NIBRS | National Incident-Based Reporting System



Officer's Manual Short Form

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DATA ELEMENTS AND DATA VALUES

The "data elements" and "data values" set forth in this section represent those which are required to satisfy both the State Incident Based Reporting (IBR) Program reporting requirements and the FBI's. State and local agencies are encouraged to include additional data elements and values in their (IBR) systems to satisfy their own state and/or local needs, but to report only those set forth below to the State UCR Program.

A. DATA ELEMENTS

"Data Elements" are the data fields used in NIBRS to describe the victims, offenders, arrestees, and circumstances of criminal incidents and arrests. Examples are: "Incident Number," "UCR Offense Code," "Type of Victim," and "Age of Offender."

There are 68 data elements. Some are required to be reported, i.e., they are "Mandatory." Others may be reported at the option of the agency submitting the report to the State, i.e., they are "Optional." A description of each data element appears below under the caption, "C. Descriptions of the Data Elements and Data Values."

B. DATA VALUES

"Data Values" are the specific codes, which are to be entered into the data elements. Each code appears in bold print, followed by its underlined translation. Examples are: "M"=Male, "F"=Female, and "U"=Unknown, which are the data values allowed in the "Sex" data elements; and "W"=White, "B"=Black, "I"=American Indian/Alaskan Native, "A"=Asian/Pacific Islander, and "U"=Unknown allowed in the "Race" data elements. The data values for each data element appear below under the caption, "C. Descriptions of the Data Elements and Data Values."

There are many more data values than there are data elements. If more than one of the data values associated with a data element would apply to the situation, use the most specific one. For example, a 7-Eleven store could be described in Data Element "13" (Location Type) as a "05"=Commercial/Office Building, "07"=Convenience Store, or "12"=Grocery/Supermarket. However, since "07"=Convenience Store is the most specific description, it should be used.

Furthermore, some data elements allow for the entry of more than one data value. For example, Data Element "16" (Type of Criminal Activity) allows up to three types of activity to be entered for each offense. If in a drug case, the offenders had grown marijuana and distributed it by having children sell it at school, the data values of "C"=<u>Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing</u>, "D"=<u>Distributing/Selling</u>, and "E"= <u>Exploiting Children</u> should be entered.

C. DESCRIPTIONS OF THE DATA ELEMENTS AND DATA VALUES

The following data elements and data values are used for reporting incidents and arrests involving Group "A" Offenses, and for reporting arrests involving Group "B" Offenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE SEGMENT

1. INCIDENT NUMBER

This is the number assigned by your agency to each Group "A" Incident Report to identify it uniquely, i.e., the Originating Agency Case (OAC) Number. The number can be up to 12 characters in length. The Incident Number must be included in each "segment" of the Group "A" Incident Report. [NOTE: Data Element "30" (Arrest Number) is the number which uniquely identifies each Group "B" Arrest Report.]

2. TYPE OF INCIDENT

This is the actual offense for which you are writing up the incident report. There is a reference section to be used for coding the offenses. See Data Element "8" (UCR Offense Codes).

3. DATE INCIDENT REPORTED

The date the incident was actually reported to your agency in MMDDYYYY format.

4. TIME INCIDENT REPORTED

Using military time format, enter the time the incident was actually reported to your agency.

5. OCCURRENCE DATE/HOUR

This data element must be included in each Group "A" Incident Report. It is to be used to enter the Month, Day, Year, and Hour (MMDDYYYYHH) in military time format. Use the space bar to jump past the two slashes when the incident occurred or started, or the beginning of the time period in which it occurred (as appropriate). If the "Incident Date" is unknown, enter the date of the report with the indicator "R"=Report After the Date. If the "Incident Hour" is unknown, leave the hour blank.

6. OFFICER NAME

The name of the officer handling the case. Choose the officer's name from the drop down list. If the name of the officer is not shown in the list, type in the last name, comma, space and the first name. Hit "enter" on the keyboard. You will then be asked if you wish to add the name to the list. Choose "yes". (You will only need to do this one time.) Enter the officer's name and ID number and choose "save". The name and ID will now be included in the drop down list for future incident reports. [NOTE: Once an officer's ID number has been entered, it cannot be used for another officer at a later date. This number is unique and remains with that officer.]

7. OFFICER ID NUMBER

The Officer ID Number is included in Data Element "6" (Officer Name) above.

OFFENSE SEGMENT

8. UCR OFFENSE CODES

This data element is used to enter the UCR Offense Codes of the most serious (as determined by the reporting agency) Group "A" Offenses involved in the incident. There are 57 possible offense codes the subject may have been arrested for. Of those 57, 46 are Group "A" offenses and 11 are Group "B" offenses. Enter up to 10 codes.

A separate "Offense Segment" containing Data Elements "8" through "18" are to be submitted for each reported Offense Code involved in the incident.

Group "A" Offenses

UCR OFFENSES Arson	UCR CODES 200
Assault Offenses -Aggravated Assault -Simple Assault -Intimidation	13A 13B 13C
Bribery	510
Burglary/B&E	220
Counterfeiting/Forgery	250
Destruction/Damage Vandalism of Property	290
Drug/Narcotic Offenses -Drug/Narcotic Violations -Drug/Narcotic Equip. Violations	35A 35B
Embezzlement	270
Extortion/Blackmail	210
Fraud Offenses -False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Games	26A
-Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud	26B
-Impersonation -Welfare Fraud -Wire Fraud	26C 26D 26E
Gambling Offenses -Betting/Wagering -Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	39A 39B

UCR OFFENSES	UCR CODES
-Gambling Equip. Violations	39C
-Sports Tampering	39D
Homicide Offenses	
-Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	09A
-Negligent Manslaughter	09B
-Justifiable Homicide	09C
Kidnapping/Abduction	100
Larceny/Theft Offenses	
-Pocket Picking	23A
-Purse Snatching -Shoplifting	23B 23C
-Theft from Building	23D
-Theft from Coin-Operated	23E
Machine or Device -Theft from Motor Vehicle	23F
-Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or	23G
Accessories	
-All Other Larceny	23H
Motor Vehicle Theft	240
Pornography/Obscene Material	370
Prostitution Offenses	
-Prostitution	40A
-Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	40B
Robbery	120
Sex Offenses (Forcible)	
-Forcible Rape	11A
-Forcible Sodomy	11B
-Sexual Assault with An Object -Forcible Fondling	11C 11D
-i orcible i oriding	IID
Sex Offenses (Non-Forcible)	004
-Incest -Statutory Rape	36A 36B
Stolen Property Offenses	280
Stolet Froperty Offenses	200
Weapon Law Violations	520

GROUP "B" OFFENSES

UCR OFFENSES Bad Checks	UCR CODES 90A
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	90B
Disorderly Conduct	90C
Driving Under the Influence	90D
Drunkenness	90E
Family Offenses, Non-Violent	90F
Liquor Law Violations	90G
Peeping Tom	90H
Runaway	901
Trespassing	90J
All Other Offenses	90Z

9. OFFENSE STATUS

This data element is to be used to indicate whether each offense in the incident was completed or merely attempted. If there was more than one occurrence of the same UCR Offense within an incident and one was completed, then "Complete" must be entered. [NOTE: "Attempted Murder" is to be reported as Aggravated Assault, and all Assault Offenses are to be coded as "Completed".]

Allowed Entries: (enter only one)

A = Attempted C = Completed

10. OFFENDER SUSPECTED OF USING

Allowed Entries: (enter up to three)

A = Alcohol

C = Computer Equipment D = Drugs/Narcotics N = Not Applicable

11. SUSPECTED BIAS MOTIVATION

Because of the difficulty of ascertaining the offender's subjective motivation, bias is to be reported only if investigation reveals sufficient objective facts to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias against a racial, religious, disability, ethnic/national origin, or sexual orientation group. Chose the most appropriate data value listed below:

If there was no bias motivation, use data value #88=None.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

Racial Bias

- 11 = Anti-White
- 12 = Anti-Black
- 13 = Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native
- 14 = Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander
- 15 = Anti-Multi-Racial Group

Religious Bias

- 21 = Anti-Jewish
- 22 = Anti-R. Catholic
- 23 = Anti-Protestant
- 24 = Anti-Islamic (Moslem)
- 25 = Anti-Other Religion (Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, etc.)
- 26 = Anti-Multi-Religious Group
- 27 = Anti-Atheist/Agnostic, Etc.

Ethnicity/National Origin Bias

- 31 = Anti-Arab
- 32 = Anti-Hispanic
- 33 = Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin

Sexual Orientation Bias

- 41 = Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 42 = Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
- 43 = Anti-Homosexual (Gays and Lesbians)
- 44 = Anti-Heterosexual
- 45 = Anti-Bisexual

Disability Bias

- 51 = Anti-Physical Disability
- 52 = Anti-Mental Disability

No Bias

- 88 = None (no bias)
- 99 = Unknown Other (offender's motivation not
 - known)

12. HATE/BIAS INDICATORS

This would be the most prominent detail surrounding the hate/bias incident. One of the following offenses must be committed.

If there is no hate/bias motivation use data value "99"=None.

Allowed entries: (enter up to three)

- 01 = Words
- 02 = Symbols
- 03 = Gestures
- 04 = Series of Incidents
- 05 = Holiday/Date
- 06 = Recent Public Focus
- 07 = Neighborhood Change 08 = Damage to a Symbol
- 09 = Graffiti
- 10 = Special Clothing
- 11 = Ritualistic
- 95 = Unknown
- 99 = None

13. LOCATION TYPE

This data element is to be used to report the type of location/premises where each offense took place. Only one location can be entered for each offense.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

- 01 = Air/Bus/Train Terminal
- 02 = Bank/Savings and Loan (includes other financial institutions)
- 03 = Bar/Night Club
- 04 = Church/Synagogue/Temple (includes other religious buildings)
- 05 = Commercial/Office Building
- 06 = Construction Site
- 07 = Convenience Store
- 08 = Department/Discount Store
- 09 = Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital (includes medical supply building)
- 10 = Field/Woods
- 11 = Government/Public Building
- 12 = Grocery/Supermarket
- 13 = Highway/Road/Alley/Street
- 14 = Hotel/Motel/etc. (includes other temporary lodging)
- 15 = Jail/Prison (includes penitentiary)
- 16 = Lake/Waterway
- 17 = Liquor Store
- 18 = Parking Lot/Garage
- 19 = Rental/Storage Facility (includes "Mini-storage" and "Self-storage" buildings)
- 20 = Residence/Home (includes apartment, condominium, and nursing home)
- 21 = Restaurant (includes cafeteria)
- 22 = School/College (includes university)
- 23 = Service/Gas Station
- 24 = Specialty Store (includes fur store, jewelry store, TV store, dress shop, etc.)
- 25 = Other/Unknown

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14. NUMBER OF PREMISES ENTERED

This data element is to be used only if the crime is "220"=Burglary/B&E. The number of structures (premises) entered is to be reported.

If the offense is "220"=Burglary/B&E and either "14"=Hotel/Motel/etc. or "19"=Rental Storage facility is entered into Data Element "13" (Location Type), the total number (up to 99) of individual rooms, units, suites, storage compartments, etc., entered is to be reported in the data element.

15. METHOD OF ENTRY

This data element is to be used only if the offense is "220"=Burglary/B&E. It is for reporting whether "Force" or "No Force" was used by the burglar(s) to enter the structure. A forced entry is where force of any degree, or a mechanical contrivance of any kind (including a passkey or a skeleton key), was used to unlawfully enter a building or other structure. An unforced entry is one where the unlawful entry was achieved without force through an unlocked door or window. If both forced and unforced entries were involved in the crime, the entry should be reported as having been accomplished through "Force".

Allowed entries: (enter only one if Burglary/B&E)

F = Force N = No Force

16. TYPE OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

This data element is to be used to provide additional information on the criminal activity of the offender(s) in incidents involving:

250 Counterfeiting/Forgery
 280 Stolen Property Offense
 35A Drug/Narcotic Violation
 35B Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violation
 39C Gambling Equipment Violations
 370 Pornography/Obscene Materials
 520 Weapon Law Violations

Up to three types of activity can be entered for each of the offenses listed above.

Allowed entries: (enter up to three)

B = Buying/Receiving

C = Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing (i.e., production of any type)

D = Distributing/Selling
E = Exploiting Children

O = Operating/Promoting/Assisting

P = Possessing/Concealing

T = Transporting/Transmitting/Importing

J = Using/Consuming

17. TYPE OF WEAPON/FORCE INVOLVED



This data element is to be used to enter the type(s) of weapon(s) or force used by the offender(s) in committing the following offenses:

- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter 09A 09B Negligent Homicide 09C Justifiable Homicide 100 Kidnapping/Abduction 11A Forcible Rape
- 11B Forcible Sodomy
- 11C Sexual Assault With An Object
- 11D Forcible Fondling
- 120 Robbery
- 13A Aggravated Assault
- 13B Simple Assault
- 210 Extortion/Blackmail
- Weapon Law Violations

Up to three types of weapons/force can be entered for each of the offenses listed above.

If the weapon was an "automatic" firearm, an "A" is to be added as a suffix to its code, i.e., "13A"=Automatic Rifle. An "Automatic Firearm" is defined as any firearm which shoots, or is designed to shoot, more than one shot at a time by a single pull of the trigger without manual reloading.

- 11 Firearm (type not stated)
- 12 = Handgun
- 13 = Rifle
- 14 Shotgun =
- 15 Other Firearm
- 20 Knife/Cutting Instrument (i.e., ax, ice pick, screwdriver, switchblade,
- 30 Blunt Object (i.e., club, hammer, etc.) =
- 35 Motor Vehicle
- 40 = Personal Weapons (i.e., hands, fists, feet, teeth, etc.)
- 50 = Poison
- 60 **Explosives**
- Fire/Incendiary Device 65
- 70 Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills
- 85 Asphyxiation (by drowning, strangulation, suffocation, gas, etc.)
- Other Weapon (any weapon of force not fitting the above specifically 90 coded weapons/force)
- 95 = Unknown
- 99 = None

18. GAMBLING

This indicates if the incident is related to gambling activities or gambling devices.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

Y = Yes N = No

U = Unknown

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PROPERTY SEGMENT

19. TYPE OF PROPERTY LOSS

This data element is to be used to describe the type(s) of property loss, recovery, seizures, etc., which occurred in an incident.

A separate "Property Segment" containing Data Elements "19" through "27" is to be submitted for each type of loss when the incident involved one or more of the following offenses:

100 Kidnapping/Abduction 120 Robbery 200 Arson 210 Extortion/Blackmail 220 Burglary/B&E 23A Pocket Picking 23B Purse Snatching 23C Shoplifting 23D Theft From Building Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device 23E 23F Theft From Motor Vehicle 23G Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories 23H All Other Larceny 240 Motor Vehicle Theft 250 Counterfeiting/Forgery False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game 26A 26B Credit Card/Automatic Teller Machine Fraud 26C Impersonation 26D Welfare Fraud 26E Wire Fraud 270 Embezzlement 280 Stolen Property Offenses (Receiving, etc.) Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property 290 Drug/Narcotic Violations 35A Drug/Narcotic Equipment Violation 35B 39A Betting/Wagering Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling 39B Gambling Equipment Violations 39C 39D Sports Tampering 510 Bribery

The types of offenses in the incident (i.e., Arson, Bribery, Burglary/B&E, Counterfeiting/Forgery, Larceny/Theft, etc.) determine which type(s) of loss and data elements that apply.

Allowed entries: (enter only one per Property Segment)

- 1 = None
- 2 = Burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire)
- 3 = Counterfeited/Forged
- 4 = Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized
- 5 = Recovered (to impound property which was not previously stolen)
- 6 = Seized (to impound property which was not previously stolen)
- 7 = Stolen/Etc. (includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, etc.)
- 8 = Unknown

20. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

This data element is to be used to enter descriptions of the property, which was burned, counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, etc., as a result of the incident.

Up to 10 property descriptions can be entered for each Property Segment (i.e., each type of property loss), involved in the incident. If more than 10 types of property are involved, the nine most valuable specifically coded types of property are to be entered and the remaining types of property are to be combined and entered as "77"=Other.

Allowed entries: (enter up to 10 per Property Segment)

- 01 = Aircraft (airplanes, dirigibles, gliders, etc.)
- 02 = Alcohol (alcoholic beverages, i.e., beer, wine, liquor, etc.)
- Automobiles (sedans, coupes, station wagons, convertibles, taxicabs, and other similar motor vehicle, which serve the primary purpose of transporting people)
- 04 = Bicycles (includes tandem bicycles, unicycles, and tricycles)
- 05 = Buses (motor vehicles which are specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport groups of people on a commercial basis)
- 06 = Clothes/Furs (wearing apparel for human use, including accessories such as belts, shoes, scarves, ties, etc.)
- Of = Computer Hardware/Software (computers, computer peripherals [i.e., tape and disk drives, printers, etc.], and storage media [i.e., magnetic tapes, magnetic and optical disks, etc.])
- Consumable Goods (expendable items used by humans for nutrition, enjoyment, or hygiene, i.e., food, beverages, grooming products, cigarettes, gasoline, firewood, etc.)
- 09 = Credit/Debit cards (includes automatic teller machine cards)
- 10 = Drugs/Narcotics
- 11 = Drug/Narcotic Equipment
- 12 = Farm Equipment (tractors, combines, etc.)
- = Firearms (weapons that fire a shot by force of an explosion, i.e., handguns, rifles, shotguns, etc., but not "BB" pellet, or gas-powered guns)
- 14 = Gambling Equipment (gambling paraphernalia)
- 15 = Heavy Construction/Industrial Equipment (cranes, bulldozers, steamrollers, oil-drilling rigs, etc.)

- 16 Household Goods (beds. chairs, desks, sofas, tables, refrigerators, stoves, washers/dryers, air conditioning and heating equipment, etc.) 17 = Jewelry/Precious Metals (bracelets, necklaces, rings, watches, etc. or gold, silver, platinum, etc.) Livestock (living farm-type animals, i.e., cattle, chickens, hogs, 18 horses, sheep, etc., but not household pets such as, dogs and cats) 19 Merchandise (items for sale) 20 Money (legal tender, i.e., coins and paper currency) 21 Negotiable Instruments (any document, other than currency, which is payable without restriction, i.e., endorsed checks, endorsed money orders, and endorsed traveler's checks, "bearer" checks and bonds,
- 22 = Non-Negotiable Instruments (documents requiring further action to become negotiable, i.e., unendorsed checks, unendorsed money orders, food stamps, stocks and bonds; etc.)
- 23 = Office-Type Equipment (typewriters, adding machines, calculators, cash registers, copying machines, etc.)
- 24 = Other Motor Vehicles (any other vehicles, i.e., motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, snowmobiles, golf carts, etc.)
- 25 = Purses/Handbags/Wallets
- 26 = Radios/TVs/VCRs (includes radios, televisions, videotape recorders, high fidelity and stereo equipment, compact disk players, etc.)
- 27 = Recordings-Audio/Visual (phonograph records, compact disks, tape recordings, cassettes, etc.)
- 28 = Recreational Vehicles (motor vehicles which are specifically designed, but not necessarily used, to transport people and also provide them temporary lodging for recreational purposes)
- 29 = Structures-Single Occupancy Dwellings (houses, townhouses, duplexes, mobile homes, or other private dwelling which are occupied by a single person, family, housemates, or other group.
- 30 = Structures-Other Dwellings (any other residential dwelling not meeting the definition of "Single Occupancy Dwelling," i.e., apartment, tenements, flats, boarding houses, dormitories, as well as temporary living quarters, such as hotels, motels, inns. etc.)
- 31 = Structures-Other Commercial /Business (stores, office buildings, restaurants, etc.)
- 32 = Structures-Industrial/Manufacturing (factories, plants, assembly lines, etc.)
- 33 = Structures-Public/Community (colleges, hospitals, jails, libraries, meeting halls, passenger terminals, religious buildings, schools, sports arenas, etc.)
- 34 = Structures-Storage (barns, garages, storehouses, warehouses, etc.)
- 35 = Structures-Other (any other structures not fitting the other "Structures" descriptions, i.e. outbuildings, monuments, buildings under construction, etc.)
- 36 = Tools (hand tools and power tools)
- 37 = Trucks (motor vehicles which are specifically designed, but not necessarily used to transport cargo on a commercial basis)
- 38 = Vehicle Parts/Accessories (motor vehicle batteries, engines, transmissions, heaters, hubcaps, tires, manufacturer's emblems, license plates, side-view mirrors, radios, antennas, tape decks, etc.)
- 39 = Watercraft (motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, etc.)
- 77 = Other (all other property not fitting the above specific descriptions, including intangibles)

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- 88 = Pending Inventory (property description unknown until an inventory is conducted)
- 99 = Special Category (to be used by the National UCR Program to compile statistics on certain designated types of property, i.e., "CB" radios, which are the object of theft fads)

21. VALUE OF PROPERTY

This data element is to be used to enter the total dollar value(s) of the property which was burned (includes damage caused in fighting the fire), counterfeited, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, recovered, seized, stolen, etc., as a result of the incident.

The value should be reported in whole dollars. The value entered for each property description should be the total value of the property loss for all of the victims in the incident. If the value is unknown, enter one dollar (\$1.00) which means unknown, i.e., "1"=Unknown.

Use the following procedures to determine property value:

- -Use fair market value for an article, which is subject to depreciation because of wear and tear, age, or other factors that cause the value to decrease with use.
- -Use cost to the merchant (wholesale cost) of goods stolen from retail establishment, warehouse, etc. In other words, use the dollar value representing the actual cash loss to the victim without any markup or profit added.
- -Use victim's evaluation of items such as jewelry, watches, and other similar goods which decrease in value slightly or not at all with use or age.
- -Use replacement cost or actual cash cost to victim for new or almost new clothes, auto accessories, bicycles, etc.
- -When the victim obviously exaggerates the value of stolen property for insurance or other purposes, common sense and good judgment will dictate a fair market value to be placed on the stolen items by law enforcement.

Often times the condition of property is different at recovery than it was when stolen. The market value at the time of recovery should be used even though it is less than the value reported at the time of theft.

An agency should only record the value of property stolen in its jurisdiction. Likewise, the value of property recovered will include only property originally stolen from its own jurisdiction. It does not matter who recovers the property or where it was recovered. Although another police agency recovers the stolen property, the jurisdiction from which the property was stolen would report the value of the recovery. This procedure applies to all stolen property including automobiles. Some agencies find it valuable, of course, to maintain separate records on property recovered by them for another jurisdiction.

Up to 10 values can be entered to match the up to 10 property descriptions, which are associated with each Property Segment (i.e., each type of property loss) in the incident. If more than 10 types of property are involved, the values of the nine most valuable properties are to be entered; then, the total value of the remaining properties which were coded "77"=Other are to be entered.

If drugs or narcotics were seized in a drug case, no value is to be entered into this data element, but the estimated quantity of the drugs/narcotics is to be reported. Therefore, when the offense is "35A"=Drug/Narcotic Violation, "6"=Seized was entered into Data Element "19" (Type of Property Loss), and "10"=Drugs/Narcotics was entered into Data Element "20" (Property Description), no value is to be entered into this data element. Data Elements "25" (Suspected Drug Type), "26" (Estimated Drug Quantity), and "27" (Type of Drug Measurement) are to be used instead.

However, when drugs or narcotics are included in other types of crime (i.e., they were stolen through burglary, robbery, theft, etc., or destroyed by arson) their value is to be entered into this data element, and Data Elements "25", "26", and "27" are to be left blank.

22. DATE RECOVERED

If previously stolen property is recovered, the Month, Day, and Year (MMDDYYYY) of its recovery are to be entered into this data element. Accordingly, this data element is to be used only if "5"=Recovered is entered into Data Element "19" (Type of Property Loss)

Up to 10 dates of recovery can be entered to match each of the up to 10 property descriptions that are associated with each Property Segment (i.e., each type of property loss) in the incident. If there is more than one date of recovery for the same "Property Description," enter the earliest date. If the recovery date is unknown, enter the date of the report.

23. TOTAL NUMBER OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES

This data element indicates how many motor vehicles were stolen in the incident. Therefore, it is to be used only if the offense is "240"=Motor Vehicle Theft, "7"=Stolen was entered into Data Element "19" (Type of Property Loss), and "03"=Automobiles, "05"=Buses, "24"=Other Motor Vehicles, "28"=Recreational Vehicles, or "37"=Trucks was entered into Data Element "20" (Property Description). If the number is unknown, enter "00".

24. TOTAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES RECOVERED

This data element indicates how many motor vehicles were recovered in the incident. Therefore, it is to be used only if the offense is "240"=Motor Vehicle Theft, "5"=Recovered was entered into Data Element "19" (Type of Property Loss), and "03"=Automobiles, "05"=Buses, "24"=Other Motor Vehicles, "28"=Recreational Vehicles, or "37"=Trucks was entered into Data Element "20" (Property Description). If the number is unknown, enter "00".

25. SUSPECTED DRUG TYPE

15 NIBRS Short Form

This data element is to be used to identify the type of drugs or narcotics that were seized in a drug case. Therefore, it is used only if one of the offenses in the incident was "35A"=Drug/Narcotic Violation, "6"=Seized was entered into Data Element "19" (Type of Property Loss), and "10"=Drugs/Narcotics was entered into Data Element "20" (Property Description).

This data element is not to be used when drugs or narcotics were burned, stolen, etc. in connection with other offenses, such as Arson, Burglary/B&E, Larceny/Theft. etc.

Up to three types of drugs/narcotics can be entered. If more than three are involved, the two most important (as determined by the reporting agency taking into account the quantity and value of the drugs/narcotics) are to be reported under their applicable drug types and the remaining drug/narcotics are to be entered as a single "X"=Over Three Drug Types entry. Multiple entries of the same drug are allowed if different categories of measurement ("Weight" vs. "Capacity" vs. "Units") are entered into Data Element "27" (Type of Drug Measurement).

Allowed Entries: (enter up to three)

- A = Crack
- B = Cocaine (all forms except Crack)
- C = Hashish
- D = Heroin
- E = Marijuana
- F = Morphine
- G = Opium
- H = Other Narcotics (Codeine; Demerol; Dihydromorphinone or Dilaudid; Hydrocodone or Percodan; Methadone; etc.)
- I = LŠD
- J = PCP
- K = Other Hallucinogens (BMDA or "White Acid", DDMT; MDA, MSMA, Mescaline or Pevote, Psilocybin; STP, etc.)
- L = Amphetamines/Methamphetamines
- M = Other Stimulants (Adipex, Fastine, and Lonamin; Derivatives or Phentermine; Bezedrine; Didrex; Methylphenidate or Titalin; Phenmetrazine or Preludin; Tenuate; etc.)
- N = Barbiturates
- O = Other Depressants (Glutethimide or Doriden; Methaqualone or Quaalude, etc.)
- P = Other Drugs (Antidepressants Elavil, Triavil, Tofranil, etc.); (Aromatic Hydrocarbons Propoxyphene or Darvon, etc.); or (Tranquilizers Chlordiazepoxide, Librium, Diazepam or Valium, etc.)
- U = Unknown Type Drug
- X = Over three Drug Types

26. ESTIMATED DRUG QUANTITY

This data element is to be used to indicate the quantity of drugs or narcotics seized in a drug case. Therefore, it is used only if one of the offenses in the incident was "35A"=Drug/Narcotic Violation, "6"=Seized was entered into Data Element "19" (Type of Property Loss), and "10"=Drugs/Narcotics was entered into Data Element "20" (Property Description).

This data element is not to be used when drugs or narcotics were burned, stolen, etc. in connection with other offenses, such as Arson, Burglary/B&E, Larceny/Theft, etc.

Nine characters are available to enter the number or whole pounds, ounces, grams, etc., and three more characters are available to separate the whole and decimal amounts.

Up to three entries can be made to match the up to three "25" (Suspected Drug Type) entries. If more than three drugs or narcotics are involved, the quantities of the two most important (as determined by the reporting agency taking into account their quantity and value) are to be entered. Do not enter the quantity of the remaining drugs/narcotics which are coded as "X"=Over Three Drug Types; leave this data element blank.

27. TYPE OF DRUG MEASUREMENT

This data element is to be used to indicate the type of measurement used in quantifying drugs or narcotics seized in a drug case. Therefore, it is used only if one of the offenses in an incident was "35A"=Drug/Narcotic Violation, "6"=Seized was entered into Data Element "19" (Type of Property Loss), and "10"=Drugs/Narcotics was entered into Data Element "20" (Property Description).

This data element is not to be used when drugs or narcotics were stolen, burned, etc., in connection with other offenses, such as Arson, Burglary/B&E, and Larceny/Theft.

Up to three entries can be made to match the up to three "25" (Suspected Drug Type) entries. If more than three are involved, enter the types of measurement of the two most important drugs or narcotics (as determined by the reporting agency taking into account their quantity and value). Do not enter the type of measurement for the remaining drugs or narcotics which are coded as "X"=Over Three Drug Types; leave this data element blank. The "XX" code must later be replaced with specific type of drug measurement. This allows time for evidence to be sent to a Forensic Laboratory for assessment.

Allowed entries: (enter up to three)

WEIGHT

GM = Gram
KG = Kilogram
OZ = Ounce
LB = Pound
XX* = Unknown

CAPACITY

ML Milliliter LT Liter

FO Fluid Ounce GL Gallon XX* Unknown

UNITS DU** = Dosage Units/Items NP*** = Number of Plants

*This is an interim code and must be later replaced with a specific type of measurement. Since "XX" is to be used as only an interim code, the FBI will conduct periodic computer runs to ensure that "XX" codes are eventually replaced with specific types of measurement.

**Number of capsules, pills, tablets, etc.

***i.e. Marijuana plants (bushes), etc.

OFFENDER/ARRESTEE SEGMENT

28. OFFENDER/ARRESTEE SEQUENCE NUMBER

Each offender/arrestee in the incident is assigned a sequence number from "01" to "99". A separate "Offender/Arrestee Segment" containing Data Elements "28" through "47" is to be submitted for each numbered offender.

29. TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS

This is the total number of offenders that is automatically calculated for each incident.

30. ARREST NUMBER

This is the number assigned by your agency to an arrest report to identify it uniquely. It may be the "Incident Number" of the previously reported incident relating to the arrest or a separate arrest number.

If and when data about the arrest is furnished to an authorized entity for research purposes, the FBI prior to its dissemination will encrypt the Arrest Number to ensure that the recipient cannot identify the actual case.

31. ARREST DATE

This data element is to be used to enter the Month, Day, and Year (MMDDYYYY) when the arrest took place.

32. TYPE OF ARREST

This data element is to be used to indicate the type of apprehension.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

- O = On-View Arrest (taken into custody without a warrant or previous incident report)
- S = Summoned/Cited (not taken into custody)
- T = Taken Into Custody (based on warrant and/or previously submitted incident report)

33. AGE

The age of the offender/arrestee is to be entered either as an exact number of years, a range of years, or as unknown. The age of at least one offender must be indicated.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

01 to 98 = Years Old (enter exact age in years)

99 = Over 98 Years Old

00 = Unknown

Any combination of "_" to "_" years.

34. SEX

The sex of the offender/arrestee is to be indicated in this data element.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

M = Male F = Female U = Unknown

35. RACE

The race of the offender/arrestee is to be indicated in this data element.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

W = White B = Black

A = Asian/Pacific Islander

American Indian/Alaskan Native

J = Unknown

36. ETHNICITY

The ethnic origin of the offender/arrestee is to be entered into this data element.

<u>Definition of Hispanic Origin:</u> A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture of origin, regardless of race.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

H = Hispanic N = Non Hispanic U = Unknown

37. RESIDENT STATUS

Whether the offender/arrestee was a resident or non-resident is to be entered into this data element.

A "Resident" is a person who maintains his/her permanent home for legal purposes in the locality (i.e., town, city, or community) where the crime took place. [NOTE: State and county law enforcement agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where the crime occurred rather than their broader geographical jurisdictions.]

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

R = Resident N = Non-Resident U = Unknown

38. DISPOSITION OF ARRESTEE UNDER 18

This data element is to be used only if the arrestee was 17 years of age or younger at the time of the arrest.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

H = Handled Within Department (i.e., released to parents, released with warning, etc.)

Referred to Other Authorities (i.e., turned over to juvenile court, probation department, welfare agency, other police agency, criminal or adult court, etc.)

J = Unknown

39. GANG AFFILIATION

Enter whether or not the offender/arrestee is affiliated with a gang.

<u>Definition:</u> A group of individuals, juvenile and/or adult, who associate on a continuous basis, form an allegiance for a common purpose, and are involved in delinquent or criminal activity.

Allowed entries:

Y = Yes N = No

U = Unknown

40. FELONY OR MISDEMEANOR

This data element is used to determine whether the arrest offense was a Felony or Misdemeanor.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

F = Felony

M = Misdemeanor

41. FEDERAL AGENCY INVOLVED

Was a federal agency involved?

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

Y = Yes

N = Nc

J = Unknown

42. ARMED WITH

This data element is to be used to indicate whether the arrestee was armed with a commonly known weapon at the time of his/her apprehension. Up to two entries can be made.

If the weapon was an "automatic" firearm, an "A" is to be added as a suffix to its code, i.e., "13A"=Rifle Automatic. An "Automatic Firearm" is defined as any firearm which shoots, or is designed to shoot, more than one shot at a time by a single pull of the trigger without manual reloading. A toy or play gun would be coded as "01"=Unarmed.

Allowed entries: (enter up to two)

- 01 = Unarmed
- 11 = Firearm (type not stated)
- 12 = Handgun
- 13 = Rifle
- 14 = Shotgun
- 15 = Other Firearm
- 16 = Lethal Cutting Instrument (i.e., switchblade knife, martial arts "stars",
 - etc.)
- 17 = Club/Blackjack/Brass Knuckles

43. TYPE OF ASSETS SEIZED

The number of each particular asset seized.

Allowed entries: (enter up to three)

- V = Vehicle(s)
- B = Boat(s)
- A = Aircraft(s)
- C = Currency
- O = Other Financial Instrument(s)
- R = Real Property
- W = Weapon(s)

44. DOLLAR AMOUNT

The dollar amount of each particular asset seized should be entered. If more than one of the same asset types was seized, the total dollar value may be entered.

45. MULTIPLE ARRESTEE SEGMENTS INDICATOR

This data element is to be used to indicate whether or not the apprehension of the arrestee resulted in the clearance of more than one previously reported incident within the jurisdiction served by the reporting agency. If so, it is important to indicate that there was only one arrestee responsible for the multiple clearances.

This is done by entering "M"=Multiple into all but one of the Arrestee Segments used to update the affected Group "A" Incident Reports, and by entering

"C"=Count Arrestee into the remaining Arrestee Segment. If the arrest did not result in multiple clearances, enter "N"=Not Applicable.

Allowed entries: (enter only one per Arrestee Segment)

C = Count Arrestee

M = Multiple

N = Not Applicable

46. BOOKED & WHERE

Agency ORI Number where offender was booked.

47. UCR ARREST OFFENSE CODE

The three-digit UCR Offense Code of the offense for which the arrestee was apprehended is to be entered into this data element. There are 57 possible offense codes the subject may have been arrested for. Of those 57, 46 are Group "A" Offenses and 11 are Group "B" Offenses. See data element "8" (UCR Offense Codes).

VICTIM SEGMENT

48. VICTIM TYPE

The type of victim is to be entered into this data element. Only one code is to be entered for each victim.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

B = Business

Financial Institution

G = Government (City Hall, Capitol, Post Office, Federal Building, etc.)

Individual

L = Law Enforcement Officer

O = Other

R = Religious Organization

S = Society/Public
U = Unknown

49. AGE

If the victim was a person [i.e., "I"=Individual was entered into "48" (Victim Type")], his/her age is to be entered into this data element either as an exact age, a range of days or years, or as unknown.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

NN = Under 24 hours (neonate)

NB = 1-6 Days Old BB = 7-364 Days Old

01 to 98 = Years Old (Exact age in years)

99 = Over 98 Years Old

00 = Unknown

Any combination of "_" to "_" years.

50. SEX

If the victim was a person [i.e., "I"=Individual was entered into "48" (Victim Type")], his/her sex is to be entered in this data element.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

M = Male F = Female U = Unknown

51. RACE

If the victim was a person [i.e., "I"=Individual was entered into "48" (Victim Type")], his/her race is to be entered in this data element.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

W = White B = Black

American Indian/Alaskan Native

A = Asian/Pacific Islander

J = Unknown

52. ETHNICITY

If the victim was a person [i.e., "I"=Individual was entered into "48" (Victim Type")], his/her ethnic origin is entered into this data element.

<u>Definition of Hispanic Origin</u>: A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

H = Hispanic
N = Non Hispanic
J = Unknown

53. RESIDENT STATUS

If the victim was a person [i.e., "I"=Individual was entered into "48" (Victim Type")], whether he/she was a resident or non-resident is to be entered into this data element.

A "Resident" is a person who maintains his/her permanent home for legal purposes in the locality (i.e., town, city, or community) where the crime took place. [NOTE: State and county law enforcement agencies should base their determinations of residency on the town, city, or community where the crime occurred rather than their broader geographical jurisdictions.]

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

R = Resident N = Non-Resident U = Unknown

54. GANG AFFILIATION

Enter whether or not the Victim is affiliated with a gang.

<u>Definition</u>: A group of individuals, juvenile and/or adult, who associate on a continuous basis, form an allegiance for a common purpose, and are involved in delinquent or criminal activity.

Allowed entries:

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown

55. TYPE OF INJURY

This data element is to be used to describe the type(s) of bodily injury suffered by a person [i.e., "I"=Individual was entered into "48" (Victim Type")], who was the victim of one or more of the following offenses:

- 100 Kidnapping/Abduction
 11A Forcible Rape
 11B Forcible Sodomy
 11C Sexual Assault With An Object
 11D Forcible Fondling
 120 Robbery
 13A Aggravated Assault
- 13B Simple Assault
- 210 Extortion/Blackmail

Allowed entries: (enter up to five for each victim)

N = None

B = Apparent Broken Bones
I = Possible Internal Injury
L = Severe Laceration
M = Apparent Minor Injury
O = Other Major Injury
T = Loss of Teeth

U = Unconsciousness

56. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT/HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES

This data element is used to describe the circumstances of either an aggravated assault or a homicide. Therefore, it is to be used only with "13A"=Aggravated Assault or "09A"-"09C"=Homicide Offenses.

Allowed entries:

For: "13A"=Aggravated Assault (enter up to two)
"09A"=Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter (enter up to two)

- 01 = Argument
- 02 = Assault on Law Enforcement Officer(s)
- 03 = Drug Dealing
- 04 = Gangland (Organized Crime Involvement)
- 05 = Juvenile Gang
- 06 = Lovers' Quarrel
- 07 = Mercy Killing (Not applicable to Aggravated Assault)
- 08 = Other Felony Involved 09 = Other Circumstances
- 40 Lister some Circumstatices
- 10 = Unknown Circumstances

For: "09B"=Negligent Manslaughter (enter only one)

- 30 = Child Playing With Weapon
- 31 = Gun Cleaning Accident
- 32 = Hunting Accident
- 33 = Other Negligent Weapon Handling
- 34 = Other Negligent Killing

For: "09C"=Justifiable Homicide (enter only one)

- 20 = Criminal Killed by Private Citizen
- 21 = Criminal Killed by Police Officer

57. ADDITIONAL JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE CIRCUMSTANCES

This data element is to be used to further describe the circumstances of a justifiable homicide. Therefore, it is used only if "09C"=Justifiable Homicide (i.e., when either "20"=Criminal Killed by Private Citizen or "21"=Criminal Killed by Police Officer was entered into Data Element "56" (Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances).

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

- A = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and That Officer Killed Criminal
- B = Criminal Attacked Police Officer and Another Officer Killed Criminal
- C = Criminal Attacked a Civilian
- D = Criminal Attempted Flight From a Crime
- Criminal Killed in Commission of a Crime
- F = Criminal Resisted Arrest
- G = Unable to Determine/Not Enough Information

58. OFFENDER NUMBER(S) TO BE RELATED

This data element is to be used, along with Data Element "59" [Relationship(s) of Victim to Offender(s)], to report the relationships of the victim to offender(s) who have perpetrated a "Crime Against Person" or a Robbery against the victim. Therefore, this data element is to be used only if one or more of the following UCR Offense Codes was entered into Data Element "62" (Offense(s) Victim Is Connected To):

- 09A Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- 09B Negligent Homicide
- 09C Justifiable Homicide
- 100 Kidnapping/Abduction
- 11A Forcible Rape
- 11B Forcible Sodomy
- 11C Sexual Assault With An Object
- 11D Forcible Fondling
- 120 Robbery
- 13A Aggravated Assault
- 13B Simple Assault
- 13C Intimidation
- 36A Incest
- 36B Statutory Rape

Enter the Offender/Arrestee Sequence Numbers Data Element "28" (Offender/Arrestee Sequence Number) of the (up to 10) offenders for whom victim-to-offender relationships are going to be reported in Data Element "59" [Relationship(s) Of Victim To Offender(s)].

59. RELATIONSHIP(S) OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER(S)

This data element is to be used, along with Data Element "58" (Offender Number(s) to be Related), to report the relationship of the victim to offender(s) who have perpetrated a "Crime Against Person" or a Robbery against the victim. Therefore, this data element is to be used only if one or more of the following UCR Offense Codes was entered into Data Element "62" (Offense(s) Victim Is Connected To):

- 09A Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- 09B Negligent Homicide
- 09C Justifiable Homicide
- 100 Kidnapping/Abduction
- 11A Forcible Rape
- 11B Forcible Sodomy
- 11C Sexual Assault With An Object
- 11D Forcible Fondling
- 120 Robbery
- 13A Aggravated Assault
- 13B Simple Assault
- 13C Intimidation
- 36A Incest
- 36B Statutory Rape

This data element is to be used to indicate the victim's relationship with offenders involved in the incident

Allowed entries: (enter up to 10)

VICTIM WAS WITHIN FAMILY:

- SE = Victim Was Spouse
- CS = Victim Was Common-Law Spouse
- PA = Victim Was Parent
- SB = Victim Was Sibling (brother or sister)
- CH = Victim Was Child
- GP = Victim Was Grandparent
- GC = Victim Was Grandchild
- IL = Victim Was In-Law
- SP = Victim Was Step-Parent
- SC = Victim Was Step-Child
- SS = Victim Was Step-Sibling (step-brother or step-sister)
- OF = Victim Was Other Family Member

OUTSIDE FAMILY BUT KNOWN TO VICTIM:

- AQ = Victim Was Acquaintance
- FR = Victim Was Friend
- NE = Victim Was Neighbor
- BE = Victim Was Babysittee (the baby)
- BG = Victim Was Boyfriend/Girlfriend
- CF = Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend
- HR = Homosexual Relationship
- XS = Victim Was Ex-Spouse
- EE = Victim Was Employee
- ER = Victim Was Employer
- OK = Victim Was Otherwise Known

OTHER:

VO = Victim Was Offender

NOT KNOWN BY VICTIM:

- RU = Relationship Unknown
- ST = Victim Was Stranger

60. TOTAL NUMBER OF VICTIMS

There can be up to 999 victims per incident.

61. VICTIM SEQUENCE NUMBER

Each victim in an incident is to be assigned a sequence number from "001" to "999". A separate "Victim Segment" containing Data Elements "48" through "66" are to be submitted for each victim.

62. OFFENSE(S) VICTIM IS CONNECTED TO

This data element is to be used to link each victim to the most serious (as determined by the reporting agency) Group "A" Offense(s), which were perpetrated against him/her during the incident. Enter up to 10.

63. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

This data element indicates if the incident is related to Domestic Violence.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown

64. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REFERRALS

This data element is used to enter where victims of domestic violence were referred to another entity. Data Element "63" (Domestic Violence) must be "Y"=Yes. First reference only per incident.

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

N = None
 L = Legal
 S = Shelter
 M = Medical
 C = Counseling
 F = Financial
 O = Other

65. TYPE OF ACTIVITY

If the victim is a Police Officer, enter type of activity he/she was involved in before incident occurred. Data Element "48" (Victim Type) must be "L"=Law Enforcement Officer.

Type of Activity: (enter only one)

- 1. Responding to Disturbance Calls (Family Quarrels, Man w/Gun, etc.)
- 2. Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects
- 3. Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects
- 4. Attempting Other Arrests
- 5. Civil Disorder (Riot, Mass Disobedience, etc.)
- 6. Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners
- 7. Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances
- 8. Ambush No Warning
- 9. Mentally Deranged
- 10. Traffic Pursuits and Stops
- 11. All Other

66. TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT

If the victim is a Police Officer, enter type of assignment. Data Element "48" (Victim Type) must be "L"=Law Enforcement Officer.

Type of Assignment: (enter only one)

- A. Two-Man Vehicle
- B. One-Man Vehicle: Alone
- C. One-Man Vehicle: Assisted
- D. Detective/Special Assignment: AloneE. Detective/Special Assignment: Assisted
- F. Other: Alone
- G. Other: Assisted

RECORDS USE SEGMENT

67. CLEARED EXCEPTIONALLY

This data element must be included in each Group "A" Incident Report. It is used to indicate whether or not the incident was cleared exceptionally. If not, "N"=Not Applicable is to be checked. In a multiple-offense incident, the exceptional clearance of one offense clears the entire incident. An incident cannot be cleared exceptionally if it was previously or at the same time cleared by an arrest, i.e., if an Arrestee Segment was or is being submitted.

In order to clear an offense by exceptional means, the following four conditions must be met: (1) the investigation must have clearly and definitely established the identity of at least one offender; and (2) sufficient probable cause must have been developed to support the arrest, charging, and prosecution of the offender; and (3) the exact location of the offender must be known so that an arrest could be made; and (4) there must be a reason outside the control of law enforcement which prevents the arrest, i.e., "A" through "E", below:

Allowed entries: (enter only one)

- A = Death of Offender
- B = Prosecution Declined (by the prosecutor for other than lack of probable cause)
- C = Extradition Denied
- D = Victim Refused to Cooperate (in the prosecution)
- E = Juvenile, No Custody (the handling of a juvenile without taking him/her into custody, but rather by oral or written notice given to the parent(s) or legal guardian in a case involving a minor offense)
- N = Not Applicable (not cleared exceptionally)

68. EXCEPTIONAL CLEARANCE DATE

If an incident was cleared by exceptional means [i.e., a code other than "N" was entered into Data Element "67" (Cleared Exceptionally)], the Month, Day, and Year (MMDDYYYY) when the incident was cleared is to be entered into this data element.

Notes

Notes

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